

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (currently amended) A vaccine comprising:
a live, replication competent recombinant vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV)
particle comprising a nucleic acid molecule encoding a viral hemorrhagic fever (VHF)
glycoprotein inserted into the viral genome wherein the foreign glycoprotein has
replaced the native VSV glycoprotein and only the VHF glycoprotein is expressed on
the surface of the recombinant VSV particle, wherein said recombinant VSV particle is
infectious.

2. (previously presented) The vaccine according to claim 1 wherein the viral
hemorrhagic fever (VHF) glycoprotein is an immunogenic fragment.

3. (previously presented) The vaccine according to claim 1 wherein the VHF
glycoprotein is selected from the group consisting of: a glycoprotein from Lassa virus;
a glycoprotein from Marburg virus; a glycoprotein from Ebola virus; a glycoprotein
from Crimean-Congo HFV; a glycoprotein from Dengue virus; a glycoprotein from
Nipah virus; a glycoprotein from Hendra virus; a glycoprotein from Machupo virus; a
glycoprotein from Junin virus; a glycoprotein from Guanarito virus; and a glycoprotein
from Sabia virus.

4. Cancelled.

5. (previously presented) The vaccine according to claim 1 wherein the first
gene of the recombinant VSV codes for the VHF glycoprotein.

6. cancelled

7. cancelled

8. cancelled

9. cancelled

10. cancelled

11. cancelled

12. cancelled

13. (currently amended) A method of vaccinating an individual comprising:
administering to an individual a live, replication competent recombinant

vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV) particle comprising a nucleic acid molecule encoding a viral hemorrhagic fever (VHF) glycoprotein inserted into the viral genome wherein the foreign glycoprotein has replaced the native VSV glycoprotein and only the VHF glycoprotein is expressed on the surface of the recombinant VSV particle, wherein said recombinant VSV particle is infectious and simulates infection by said VHF virus but does not cause disease or symptoms associated with said VHF.

14. (previously presented) The method according to claim 13 wherein the viral hemorrhagic fever (VHF) glycoprotein is an immunogenic fragment.

15. (previously presented) The method according to claim 13 wherein the VHF glycoprotein is selected from the group consisting of: a glycoprotein from Lassa virus; a glycoprotein from Marburg virus; a glycoprotein from Ebola virus; a glycoprotein from Crimean-Congo HFV; a glycoprotein from Dengue virus; a glycoprotein from Nipah virus; a glycoprotein from Hendra virus; a glycoprotein from Machupo virus; a glycoprotein from Junin virus; a glycoprotein from Guanarito virus; and a glycoprotein from Sabia virus

16. cancelled

17. (previously presented) The method according to claim 13 wherein the first gene of the recombinant VSV codes for the VHF glycoprotein.

18. cancelled

19. (original) The method according to claim 13 wherein the particle is administered orally.

20. (original) The method according to claim 13 wherein the particle is administered intranasally.

21. (currently amended) A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition for passive immunization of an individual in need of immunization comprising:

administering to an animal an infectious live, replication competent recombinant vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV) particle comprising a nucleic acid molecule encoding a viral hemorrhagic fever (VHF) glycoprotein inserted into the viral genome wherein the foreign glycoprotein has replaced the native VSV glycoprotein

and only the VHF glycoprotein is expressed on the surface of the recombinant VSV particle, wherein said recombinant VSV particle is infectious and simulates infection by said VHF virus but does not cause disease or symptoms associated with said VHF;

harvesting antibodies from said animal; and

mixing said antibodies with a suitable excipient or carrier, thereby forming a pharmaceutical composition.

22. (previously presented) The method according to claim 21 wherein the viral hemorrhagic fever (VHF) glycoprotein is an immunogenic fragment.

23. (previously presented) The method according to claim 21 wherein the VHF glycoprotein is selected from the group consisting of: a glycoprotein from Lassa virus; a glycoprotein from Marburg virus; a glycoprotein from Ebola virus; a glycoprotein from Crimean-Congo HFV; a glycoprotein from Dengue virus; a glycoprotein from Nipah virus; a glycoprotein from Hendra virus; a glycoprotein from Machupo virus; a glycoprotein from Junin virus; a glycoprotein from Guanarito virus; and a glycoprotein from Sabia virus.

24. cancelled

25. (previously presented) The method according to claim 21 wherein the first gene of the recombinant VSV codes for the VHF glycoprotein.

26. cancelled

27. (original) The method according to claim 21 wherein the particle is administered orally.

28. (original) The method according to claim 21 wherein the particle is administered intranasally.

29. (previously presented) The method according to claim 21 wherein the VHF glycoprotein is selected from the group consisting of: a glycoprotein from Lassa virus; a glycoprotein from Marburg virus; and a glycoprotein from Ebola virus.

30. (previously presented) The method according to claim 13 wherein the VHF glycoprotein is selected from the group consisting of: a glycoprotein from Lassa virus; a glycoprotein from Marburg virus; and a glycoprotein from Ebola virus.

31. (previously presented) The recombinant VSV particle according to claim 1

wherein the VHF glycoprotein is selected from the group consisting of: a glycoprotein from Lassa virus; a glycoprotein from Marburg virus; and a glycoprotein from Ebola virus.